

## Familiar to the Old Timers



BREEDING THE CATTALO IS DIFFICULT  
BUT PROFITABLE INDUSTRY IN TEXAS

## New Breed Is a Cross Between a Buffalo and a Cow.

A cattalo is a cross between a buffalo bull and a native cow, a black jersey preferred. W. B. Slaughter, who has the second largest herd of buffaloes in the state, has made a careful study of the buffalo-cow crosses and next to Goodnight he is the authority on the buffalo breeding business in Texas.

The cattalo is valued for its hide which is almost equal to the buffalo hide for a robe in the first cross with the buffalo bull. The heavy coat is used for lap robes and even floor rugs. The cattalo, as soon as it is born, is taken away from the buffalo herd and allowed to run with American cows. This prevents any breeding back to the buffalo herd. Mr. Slaughter says, and the result is a hardy range cow which will stand any kind of a storm.

Mr. Slaughter has two cattalos on his ranch near Dalhart which stood the recent storms much better than the native cows.

Value Herd at \$35,000.  
The buffalo are valued at \$500 each and Mr. Slaughter puts a price of \$25,000 upon his herd. A company in

## NERVOUS DESPONDENT WOMEN

## Find Relief in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Statements—So Testify.

Plates, Pa.—"When I wrote to you first I was troubled with female weakness and backache, and was so nervous that I would cry at the least noise, it would startle me so. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's vegetable compound, and I don't have any more crying spells. I sleep sound and my nervousness is better. I will recommend your medicines to all suffering women."

Here is the report of another genuine case, which still further shows that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound may be relied upon.

Walcott, N. Dakota.—"I had inflammation which caused pain in my side, and my back ached all the time. I was so blue that I felt like crying if any one even spoke to me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I began to gain right away. I continued its use and now I am a well woman."

Mrs. AMELIA DAHL, Walcott, N. Dakota.  
If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## FREE MEAT A REMEDY FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING, DECLARES PRYOR

"Free meat will not reduce the high cost of living but will only increase the margin of profits for the meat packers and will not benefit the consumer one cent, although it will rob the American producers of their legitimate profits."

This is the free meat fight, as it is called by the cattlemen of the Panhandle and Southwestern cattlemen's association. Mr. Pryor, as president of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas for three terms, president of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, and a big cattle man in his own right, is one of the best informed students of the economic situation as relating to the cattle industry in the southwest.

There is a condition confronting the cattle industry of the United States which few cattle men are aware of at the present time, Mr. Pryor said.

"There is a bill in congress to admit meat free into this country. That is the bill calling for free cattle and free meat. The admission of cattle free will not hurt the cattle business like the admission of meat free. Two of the largest packing plants in the country are being built in Buenos Ayres. If meat is admitted free, they can kill 100,000 carcasses at Buenos Ayres and land them in New York, Boston, or any other seaboard point and it will mean just that many less bought in this country. The same is true of the cheaply from Buenos Ayres to New York or Boston in shiploads as the American packers from Kansas City by railroad. A steer weighing 1000 pounds sells for 3 cents or 3 1/2 in Buenos Ayres. The same steer in this country sells for five cents per pound or \$50. This margin of \$20 will result from the importation of free beef. Will the consumer get the margin or will the packer? The answer is obvious that the packer will get it."

"If we don't get busy and have representatives at Washington, that bill will pass. The man who introduced it

thought he was killing the meat trust, but it will work the other way. With the right kind of laws we can raise all the cattle that are needed in this country. Right now we are exporting cattle, which shows that there is no need for foreign killed beef in this country. The protection of the industry will help the small farmer, for he is becoming more and more a stockman as the cattle business is becoming a small farm industry. The breeding business is growing in the dark, as the men who are in it cannot see into the future."

Free Cattle vs. Free Meat.  
If they give me my choice of free cattle or free meat, I will take free cattle, for then the cattle man gets a chance at the business while the free meat would give it all to the packers. It costs us more to produce a beef now and to mature him than it did 20 years ago. A few figures will prove that. Cottonseed hulls were selling for \$2.50 and \$3 per ton 20 years ago. Cottonseed meal was selling then for \$12 to \$15 per ton. Now hulls are selling for from \$6 to \$10 and meal from \$25 to \$30 per ton. When we were fattening in the cheaper food we could sell at three cents and make less profit. Now at five cents we make less profit."

Mr. Pryor, in addition to his activities as a cattle man and an officer in the cattle men's association, is also a member of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress and was president of that organization in 1910, when the meeting was held in San Antonio, his home city. This organization, Mr. Pryor says, is non-political, although a committee is sent to congress to get the resolutions of the congress passed in the form of laws. Practically all legislation affecting the country west of the Mississippi river or will be by the congress. This includes the irrigation law, the making of Galveston a port of such a character as to divert the traffic from east to west to north and south, and has advocated many other measures of importance to this country.

## SCHOOL BUILDING CONTRACT AWARDED

East El Paso Structure Will Be of Concrete and Will Cost \$21,600.

East El Paso will have an attractive school structure. It will be of concrete and work will be started soon. Four rooms on the ground floor will be finished, the basement will be incomplete and the upper story will be in skeleton with a stairway running up to it. The cost will be \$21,600, according to the bid of C. M. Youngberg, who the school board accepted Wednesday night on condition that he can furnish a satisfactory bond.

Following this decision the matter of building an addition to the High school was taken up. President W. H. Winter said it would be well to determine how much money would be left before deciding on this. W. C. White's motion that the High school matter be laid over until the regular meeting Monday night carried.

President Winter reported that there are \$48,000 in the fund and from this \$21,600 must be expended on the East El Paso school construction, while it will cost \$2500 or \$3000 for heating, \$1900 for furnishings, \$2000 for architect's fees, \$1000 or more for plumbing and the heating plant at the High school will cost \$4000. This will nearly eat up the whole fund, while the lowest bid for the construction of one wing on the High school is \$11,700.

The checks of C. M. Youngberg, J. C. Worthington and Otto Kroeger, who the school board accepted Wednesday night on condition that he can furnish a satisfactory bond.

## DAILY RECORD

## Building Permits.

To Ponsford Bros.—To build 5 room brick residence, lot 1 and west one half lot 2, block 10, Franklin Heights addition. Estimated cost \$3000.

## Deaths Filed.

Northwest corner Crockett and Oro streets—Guaranty Trust and Banking company, trustee, to Adelmia Luero Duran, lot 16, block 5, French addition. Consideration, \$175. March 2, 1912.

San Elizario Grant—Regis Planche to A. S. J. Eyer, 49 1/2 acres, comprising survey 115 on the Island. Consideration, \$1437.20. Feb. 13, 1912. Juana Salcido and wife Cecelia J. Estrada, one half acre in San Elizario grant. Consideration, \$13. Oct. 25, 1911.

Clint, Texas—Jesus Cobos to Simon Olguin, lot 7, block 2, Colos addition. Consideration, \$1. March 2, 1912.

Socorro, Texas—Nicolas Olguin and wife to Seth Orndorff, 5 acres. Consideration, \$10. March 1, 1912. Seth B. Orndorff to Nicolas Olguin, 10.55 acres. Consideration, \$1050. March 5, 1912.

Plateau, Texas—J. R. Day and Levi Anderson to T. E. Odiorne, lot 1, block 6, 12 1/2 Pasco County. Consideration, \$40. Sept. 26, 1910.

12 1/2 Pasco County—P. E. Kerr to C. L. Galloway, 30 acres in survey 370, T. 1, P. 1, survey. Consideration, \$1. Jan. 26, 1912.

Corner Prospect and Grandview avenues—Scott C. White and wife to B. P. Clutter, lots 15-16-17, block 6, Mundy Heights addition. Consideration, \$300. Feb. 23, 1912.

Alamogordo street between Copia and Grana streets—A. P. and J. B. Swarden to Geo. P. Potts, 1/2 acre and east one-half lot 21, block 74, East El Paso addition. Consideration, \$100. March 2, 1912.

To Mrs. Phillipa Lopez, 612 Stevens avenue; February 25.

Births—Girls.  
To Mrs. Leon Cardenas, 1200 East Fifth street; March 2.

To Mrs. Joe Pryor, 412 South Florence street; March 2.

Licensed to Wed.  
Robert B. Barrett and Martha E. Goltz.

Felipe Lopez and Simona Gomez.

They Were Not Mates.  
(From Judge's Library.)

The mother of Bessie had instructed her to get a pair of clean stockings for her father. The child returned in a moment with two of a different kind—one black and the other red.

"Here's some, mamma," she said; "but they isn't twins."

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

D. R. T. Felix Gourdau's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Redness, Itch, Eruptions, Rash, and Sals Disease, on beauty and de-

fects complexion. It has stood the test of 64 years, and is so simple and safe in its use that it is perfectly safe in every case. Accept no substitute of similar name. Write for a sample. Sayre said to a lady who had used it for a year: "I recommend 'Gourdau's Cream' as the best beauty and skin preparation." For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

## A Cattalo, the Hybrid Animal Of the Panhandle



## LEGAL FIGHT IS RENEWED TO BREAK THE WILL OF MRS. MARY BAKER G. EDDY

## Case of Son and Adopted Son Against Mother Church to Be Reopened by Supreme Court.

Concord, N. H., March 1.—The fight to break the will of Mary Baker G. Eddy, who was head of the Christian Science church, will be reopened in the supreme court here today, when the case of Mrs. Eddy's son and adopted son against the directors of the Mother church will be brought to trial after having been dragged through the courts of Massachusetts and New Hampshire for the last year.

Before her death, Mrs. Eddy made an agreement with her son and adopted son by which they were to receive \$100,000 each, and pledged themselves not to contest any legal disposition she might make of her estate by will.

Among the other contentions that have been made by the plaintiffs in the preliminary hearings and which are certain to be repeated in the trial are: That the directors of the Christian Science church, in whose custody and control Mrs. Eddy was at the time she made her last will, influenced her and ready weakened mind against her two sons and caused her to make bequests that were contrary to the laws of the states of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, that the Christian Science church is not a religion of charity.

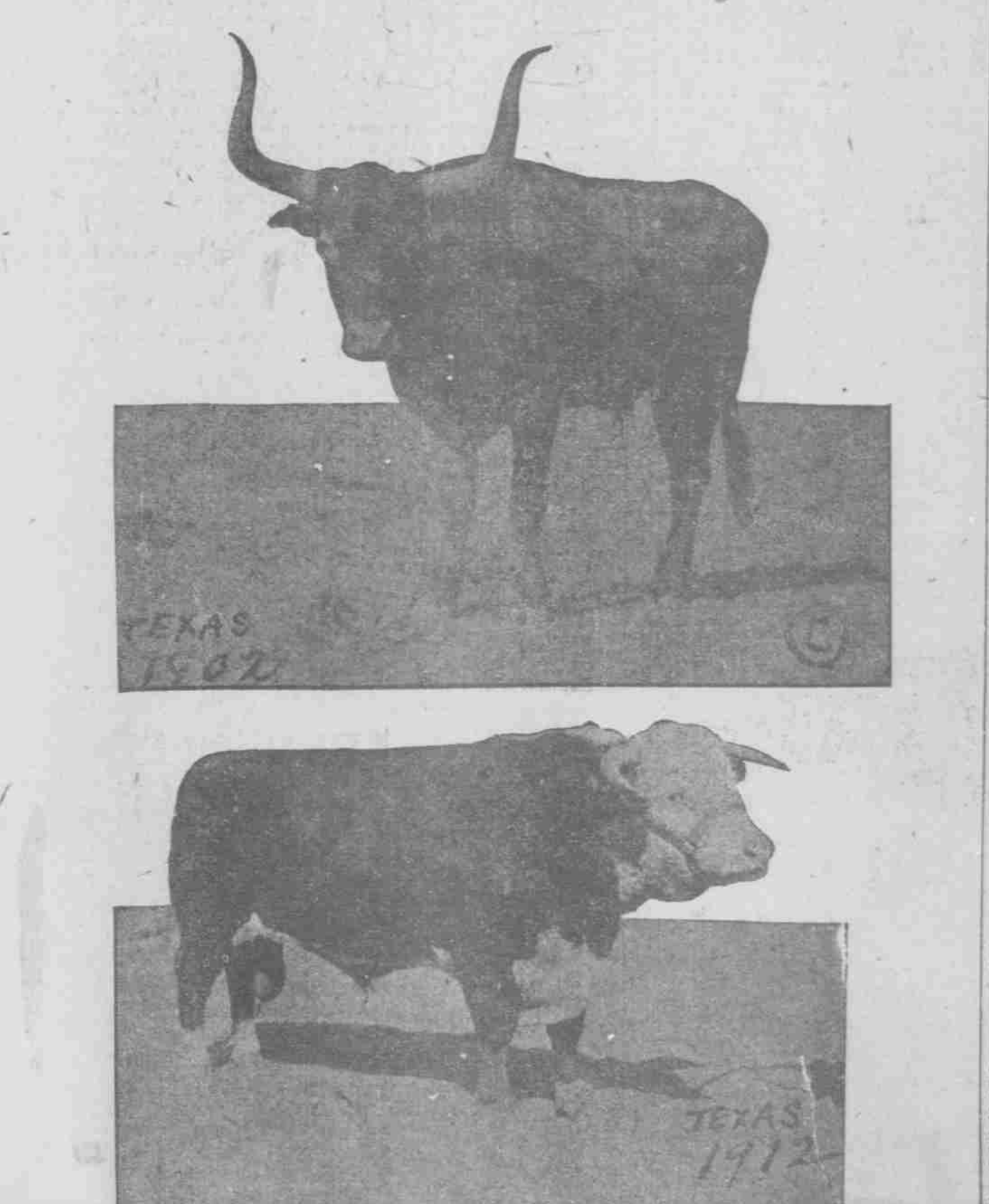
content that Mrs. Eddy did not make legal disposition of her estate by will, as set forth in their agreement.

Counsel for Mrs. Eddy's sons advanced this and many other arguments in the preliminary hearings of the case, and as they invariably secured results, the lawyers will undoubtedly continue their attack along these lines in the trial which begins tomorrow.

Former United States senator William E. Chandler, chief counsel for the Eddy heirs, will be assisted in his fight to break the will by John W. Kelly, of Portsmouth, N. H.; De Witt C. Howe, of Concord, N. H.; and Hannis Taylor, of Washington. Gen. Frank S. Streeter, who is at the head of the legal forces of the Christian Science church, has been unusually quiet during the last few weeks, a number of those interested in the case say that he is "too quiet," and express the belief that he has not yet shown his entire card. They hint that he has held his strongest points for the beginning of the trial, when he will uncover new and startling revelations in the case that will probably serve to completely upset the plans of ex-senator Chandler and his associates.

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## The Texas Steer of the Old Days and Now



but a foe to society, a violator of the law and opposed to public policy, and that the granting of such a bequest to the Christian Science church would be against public policy.

## Started Before Her Death.

The fight for the control of the enormous fortune amassed by Mrs. Eddy had its beginning long before the time of her death when, in March, 1907, proceedings were taken in the supreme court, in Concord, N. H., for the appointment of a receiver for the affairs of Mary Baker Glover Eddy. The suit was brought by Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, her daughter, Mary Baker Glover, and George W. Baker, Mrs. Eddy's nephew, who was legally designated as her "next friend." Several directors and officials of the Christian Science church, including Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Eddy's assistant secretary, were named as defendants in the suit. The plaintiffs charged that Mrs. Eddy was for a long time incompetent and mentally unfit to understand transactions conducted in her name in connection with her property; that the defendants had taken control of her custody and control, made themselves trustees of her property and converted some of it to their own use. In answering the suit, the defendants exploded a bomb in the camp of the plaintiffs by announcing that the aged leader had transferred all of her property, with a few minor exceptions, to three trustees—ex-congressman Henry M. Baker, Joseph T. Fernald, president of the National State Capitol bank, of Concord, and Archibald McCallan, editor of the Christian Science Journal. McCallan was the only Christian Scientist of the three trustees, who were given full power to transact all of her business.

Tried to Prove Insanity.  
The case dragged along for several months, during which time the plaintiffs endeavored to prove that Mrs. Eddy was insane. This move proved a failure, when she was examined by a fallacy appointed by the court and found to be in perfect mental condition. The case then began taking the form of an attack, aimed at Christian Science as a faith, but abruptly terminated the case in August, 1907, when senator Chandler, on behalf of the defendants, moved for a dismissal of the suit on the ground that its purpose had been accomplished inasmuch as trustees had been appointed to take charge of Mrs. Eddy's estate and she had been proved to be mentally sound.

The withdrawal of the suit is supposed to have caused a reconciliation between Mrs. Eddy and her son, which was followed by the forming of the agreement between Mrs. Eddy, Glover and E. J. Foster Eddy, her adopted son, by which they were to receive the \$100,000 each and to contest any legal disposition she might make of her property by will.

## POST ENLARGEMENT TO BE DISCUSSED

Discussion of plans for the enlargement of Fort Bliss will be taken up at the mass meeting to be held at the chamber of commerce Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The meeting has been called primarily for the purpose of advising ways and means to secure bonds of \$50,000 for the construction of an interurban railway from El Paso to Yuleta, but the Fort Bliss proposition will be taken up at the same time.

## PARSONS NOTES.

Parsons, N. M., March 7.—James Robinson and family are occupying the Stevens residence.

A Roberts was here after steers this week.

Fred Fringsen spent Saturday and Sunday here visiting friends.

M. Rice, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Clara Rice, is expected here soon from Carthage. N. M. Mrs. Rice has spent the winter there with her sister, Mrs. Lloyd Webber.

J. Escobar, of Neal canyon, spent Sunday here visiting.

## A FAT WOMAN HATES SOCIETY

Fat people have to get into clothes that are designed for people of normal physique. The men wear dress suits and look like comic pictures. The women wear low necked dresses to the evident humiliation. This is why it is so often said that a fat woman hates society. Fat is as much the misfortune of poor health as anything else. The things that make fat should be making good blood, bone and nerve. The secret is that the digestive system is out of gear. The juices make fat in too large quantities. This fat impedes circulation, cramps the heart, suppresses the liver, crowds the lungs and interferes with the stomach. Marmola Tablets are harmless. They are taken after each meal. They help digest that meal as nature intended it should be digested. They remove the fat already made at the rate of from 12 to 15 ounces a day and they leave no flabby skin or wrinkles. They are sold wherever drugs are sold, or in the same category with harmful patent fat reducers. They contain Marmola, Castoreo, Aromatic and Peppermint Water. If you do not care to call upon your druggist, send 15 cts. to The Marmola Co., 727 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and they will send you a large, full size case by return mail in plain package postage paid.